

Abstract

The invention relates to a method for detecting an infection of a mammal with an acid-resistant microorganism, using for example, receptors which specifically bind an antigen which shows, at least with some mammals, a structure after passage through the intestine that corresponds to the native structure or the structure against which a mammal produces antibodies against after being infected or immunized with the acid-resistant microorganism or an extract or lysate thereof or a protein therefrom or a fragment thereof or a synthetic peptide produces antibodies. Preferably, the acid-resistant microorganism is a bacterium, in particular *Helicobacter pylori*, *Helicobacter Hepaticus*, *Campylobacter jejuni* or *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Moreover, the receptor(s) preferably bind(s) to (an) epitope(s) of a catalase. Furthermore, the invention relates to diagnostic and pharmaceutical compositions and test devices containing said components and packages containing the same.